Statement

Expenditure under the CSS of IEDC during 2005-06, 2006-07 *and* 2007-08
(*as on* 12.03.2008)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1.	Andhra Pradesh	39.02	292.05	113.39
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		0	17.19
3.	Assam	39.61	14.04	15.42
4.	Bihar	55.29	0	
5.	Chhattisgarh	7.45	15.62	
6.	Gujarat	690.66	1302.46	1439.67
7.	Goa		0	
8.	Haryana	76.49	39.64	627.49
9.	Himachal Pradesh		0	
10.	Jammu & Kashmir			6.5
11.	Jharkhand		0	
12.	Karnataka		1606.01	843.12
13.	Kerala	502.86	409.35	480.53
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1518.5	4.82	792.04
15.	Maharashtra	92.07	377.3	426.47
16.	Manipur	18.41	0	
17.	Meghalaya		0	1.65
18.	Mizoram	50.27	53.14	21.37
19.	Nagaland	4.18	7.72	
20.	Orissa	79.99	156.03	668.78
21.	Punjab		0	4.73
22.	Rajasthan	103.04	16.46	193.25
23.	Sikkim		11.07	
24.	Tamil Nadu	149.87	277.6	340.42
25.	Tripura		12	
26.	Uttar Pradesh	50.2	17.73	
27.	West Bengal	598.08	450.6	
28.	A & N Islands	17.01	0	23.74
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli		0	
30.	Daman & Diu		0	
31.	Chandigarh		0	
32.	Delhi	49.91	89.23	127.34
33.	Pondicherry	4.94	9.97	11.69
	TOTAL:	4147.96	5128.61	6154.79

Bogus foreign universities

1719. SHRI N.R. GOVINDARAJAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that there are several bogus foreign universities in the country, which are duping Indian students;

(b) if so, the number of such cases reported and the action taken by Government, and the information provided to the public against them; and

(c) *the outcome of such action?*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) No authentic statistics is available in respect of Foreign Educational Institutions operating in the country. According to the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), 76 institutions are conducting unapproved foreign university courses in the field of Technical Education. The list of these unapproved institutions is available on the AICTE website (www.aicte.ernet.in) for general information. Public Notices have been issued by AICTE in all leading newspapers and displayed on the AICTE website cautioning the students.

Drop-out rate of SCs and STs

1720. SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:
DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of drop-out rates for SCs, STs and all categories, for classes I to X during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether high drop-out rates are a matter of concern;

(c) whether SCs/STs are worse off, as compared to others; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to check drop-outs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) Statement showing State-wise drop-out rates of SCs, STs and all categories, for classes I-X during the last three years, *i.e.*, 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05 is given in the Statement (*See* below).

A multi-pronged approach has been adopted under (SSA) for reducing drop-out rates. One set of interventions are towards strengthening of schools and improving the quality of education through improvement in school infrastructure, recruitment of additional teachers, annual school grants, regular training of teachers, regular academic support to teachers etc. In addition, several interventions under SSA also aim at community support, flexible schooling for children who are drop-outs, older children or children in difficult circumstances, and special provisions to promote education of girls, children from disadvantaged sections of society or children with special needs. Central Government has decided to implement a Centrally sponsored scheme for Universalisation of Access to and Improvement of Quality of Education at Secondary Stage (SUCCESS) with the objective to make secondary education of good quality available, accessible and affordable to all young persons by providing a secondary school within 5 kilometre of every habitation. Besides, it is also proposed to set up 6000 good quality secondary schools at block level, at the rate of one school in each block, which will serve as benchmark of excellence for other schools in the area. It has also been decided to implement various incentive schemes like (i) National Means cum Merit Scholarship, (ii) a National Incentive Scheme for Girls to pursue Secondary Education and (iii) a Scheme for Girls' Hostels for Girls studying in secondary classes; which would also help in reducing drop-out rates.